



Oroville Facilities Relicensing Operations Modeling Workshop #2

August 12, 2003



Workshop Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction
- Operations Modeling for Oroville Relicensing
- Benchmark Study – Part 1
- Lunch
- Benchmark Study – Part 2
- Discussion
- Next Steps
- Adjourn



Workshop Purpose and Objectives

- Understand the operations modeling process, and coordination
- Understand the purposes and results of the Benchmark Study developed for relicensing
- Understand how operations models support relicensing



Participation Principles

- **Participate** – Attend the Workshop
- **Learn** – Learn about resources, people, roles, and process
- **Represent** – Bring issues and interests forward from others whose interests you share
- **Cooperate** – Work with others in the Workshop to share information and consider options
- **Educate** – Report back to others who share your interests



Workshop Ground Rules

- **Commit to Being Fully Present**
 - No cell phones, pagers, voicemail, etc.
 - Ask for what you need from the seminar and participants
- **Honor Our Time Limits**
 - Keep comments and discussion concise
 - Stay focused on the topic – Use the parking lot for other issues
- **Respect Each Other**
 - Listen carefully to other participants
 - Respond to ideas and issues, not individuals
- **Support Constructive Discussion**
 - Suggest improvements and solutions
 - Build on others' ideas – Use "and" instead of "but"



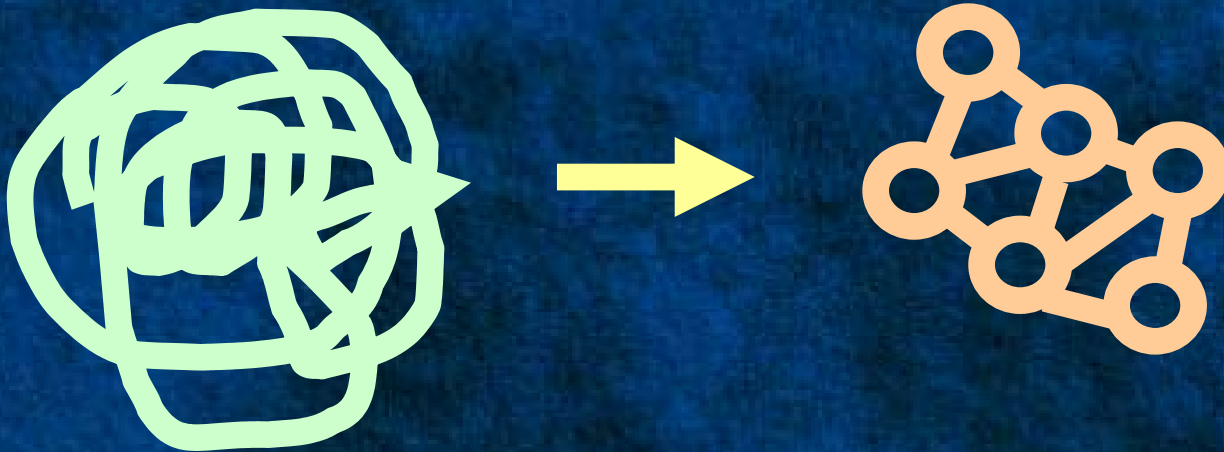
Workshop Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction
- Operations Modeling for Oroville Relicensing
 - Why do we model?
 - What do we use to model?
 - How shall we use the models?
- Benchmark Study – Part 1
- Lunch
- Benchmark Study – Part 2
- Discussion
- Next Steps
- Adjourn



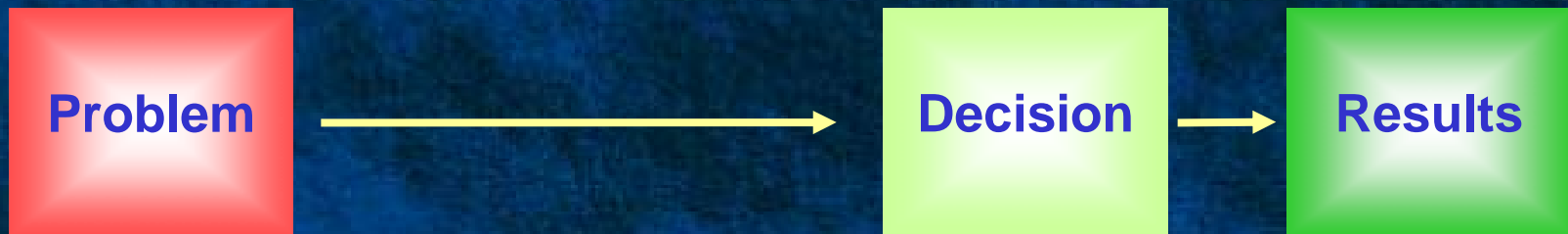
What Is a Model?

- **Model** *n.* A system of postulates, data, and inferences presented as a mathematical description of an entity or state of affairs (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary)





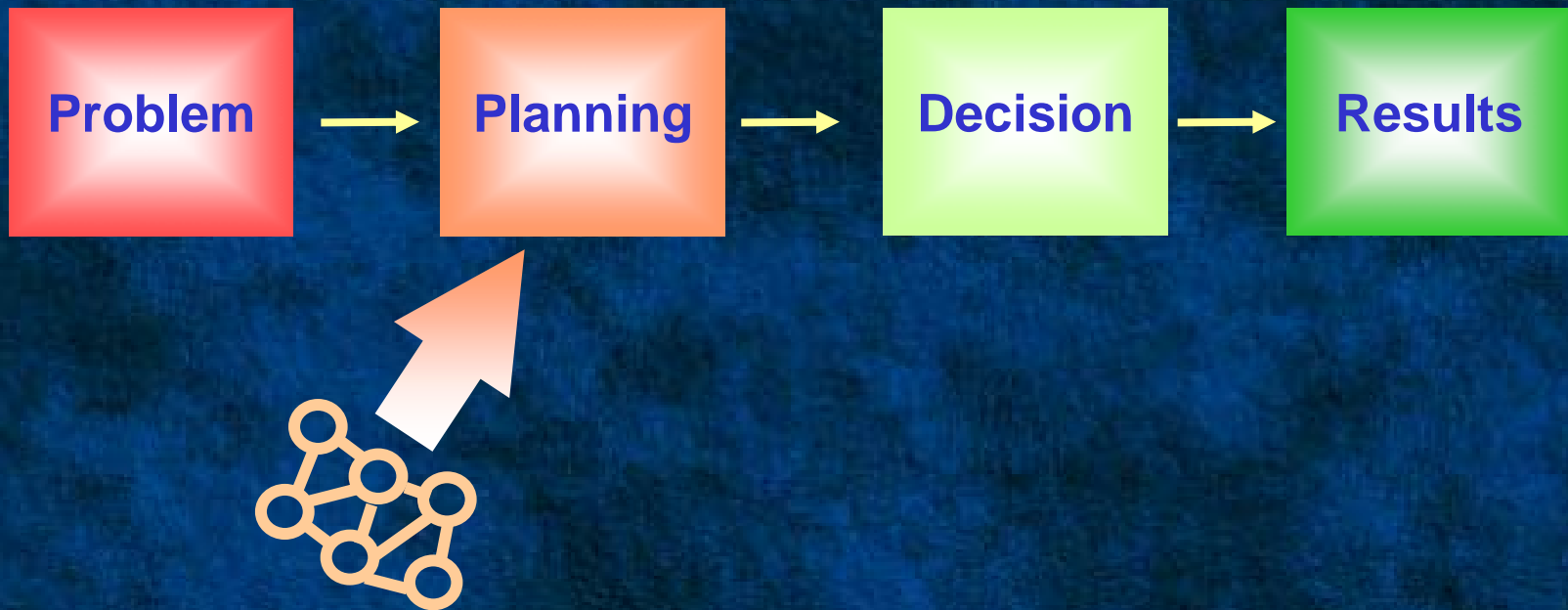
Why Do We Use Models?





Why Do We Use Models?

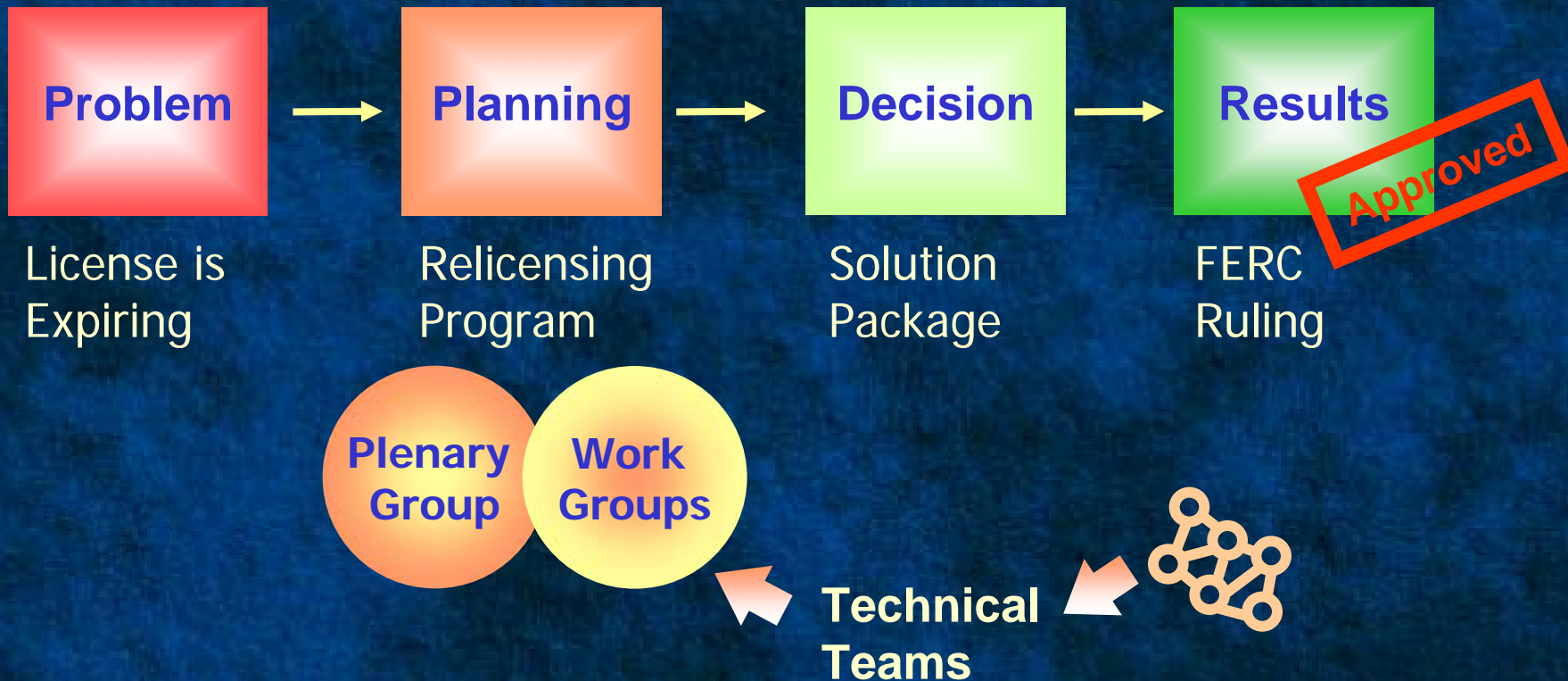
- Model is used to answer "What if?"





Why Do We Use Models?

- Oroville Facilities Relicensing





Operations Modeling Suite

CALSIM II

HYDROPS

WQRRS

HEC-RAS



Operations Modeling Suite

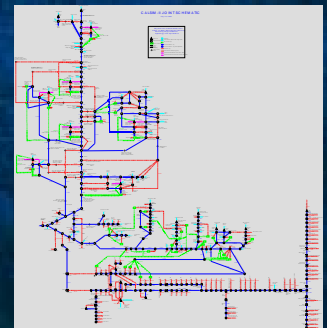
CALSIM II

HYDROPS

WQRRS

HEC-RAS

- Statewide CVP/SWP operations model
- Monthly time-step
- Simulate water supply for 73 years
- Subject to
 - Historical hydrology with synthetic upstream impairments
 - Constant “level of development”
 - Existing laws, regulations, policies, contracts, etc.
- Results
 - Water supply conditions
 - Water budget used by HYDROPS





Operations Modeling Suite

CALSIM II

HYDROPS

WQRRS

HEC-RAS

- Local operations model for Oroville Facilities operations
- Hourly time-step
- Simulate power generation on a weekly basis
- Subject to
 - Boundary conditions from CALSIM II
 - Facility operation constraints and criteria
- Results
 - Flow conditions and power generation
 - Operational scenario used by WQRRS





Operations Modeling Suite

CALSIM II

HYDROPS

WQRRS

HEC-RAS

- Temperature model for Oroville Facilities and Feather River
- Hourly time-step
- Simulate reservoir and river temperatures for a given operational scenario
- Results
 - Reservoir and river temperature conditions
 - Indications of potential operational changes



Operations Modeling Suite

CALSIM II

HYDROPS

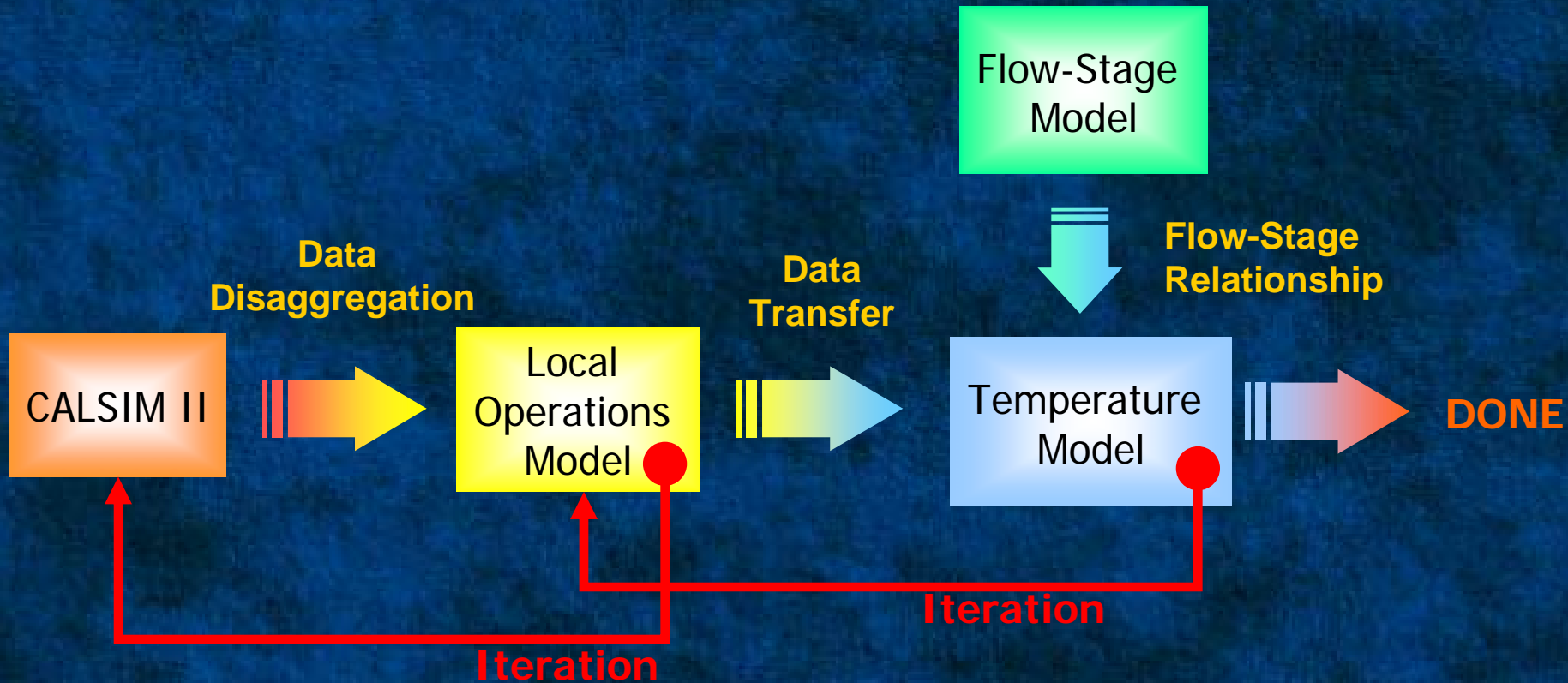
WQRRS

HEC-RAS

- Flow-stage model for Feather River below Oroville Dam to the confluence of the Sacramento River
- Cross section every $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile
- Generate flow-stage relationship at a given location
- Focus on lower flow conditions (i.e., non-flooding conditions)
- Results
 - Static, unless changes in channel configuration
 - Flow-stage relationship used by WQRRS and other environmental studies



Operations Modeling Suite



- Water supply conditions
- Monthly operations and water budget

- Power generation
- Hourly operations

- Reservoir temperature
- River temperature
- Ag diversion temperature

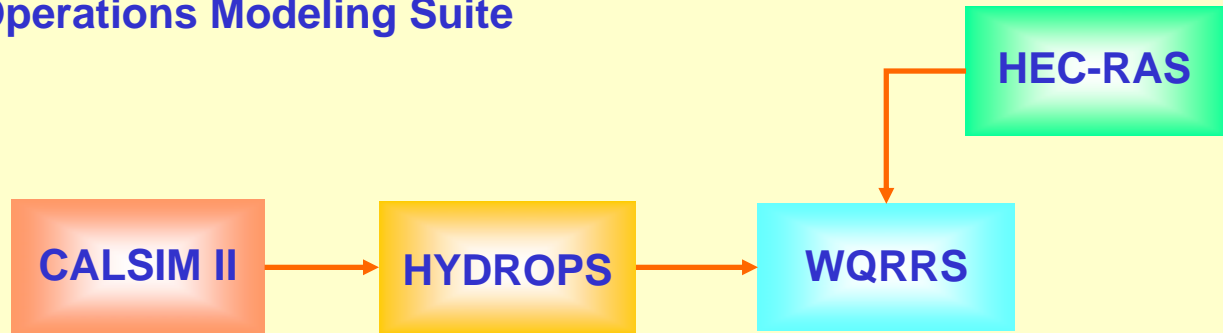


Relicensing Model Integration

Information on
Water Supply,
Power Generation and
Water Temperature



Operations Modeling Suite



Environmental Study Plans

Terrestrial Habitat

Instream Flow
PHABSIM

Geomorphic
Fluvial 12

Cultural Study Plans

Recreation Study Plans

Visitation

Economics and
Fiscal Effects



Requests and
Guidelines for
Operational Changes



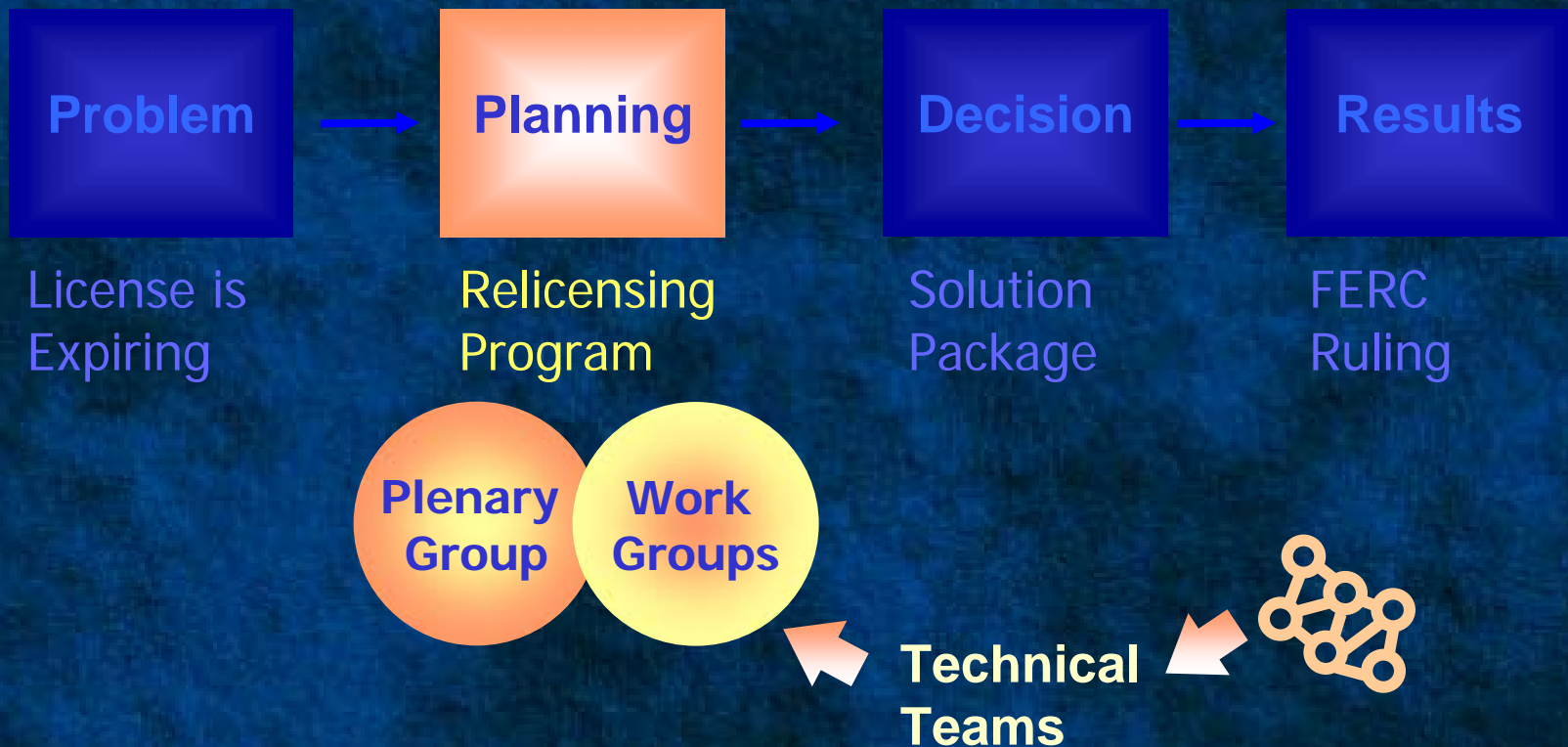
Matching Modeling Purposes

- "All models are wrong, but some are useful." - George Box, Professor, U. Wisconsin
- "Entities should not be multiplied unnecessarily." - 14th century logician William of Occam
 - **Law of Parsimony**
- **Albert Einstein,**
 - "Make your theory as simple as possible, but no simpler."
 - "For every complex question there is a simple and wrong solution."



Matching Modeling Purposes

- Planning studies for Oroville Facilities Relicensing Program





Matching Modeling Purposes

- Planning vs. Forecasting
 - Different focus
 - Planning: relationship between causes and consequences
 - Forecasting: accuracy
 - Different criteria
 - Planning: reasonableness
 - Forecasting: accuracy



Matching Modeling Purposes

- **Planning vs. Real-time Operations**
 - Different level of risk management
 - Planning: long-term
 - Real-time: short- and/or near-term
 - Different criteria
 - Planning: trends
 - Real-time: avoiding jail time



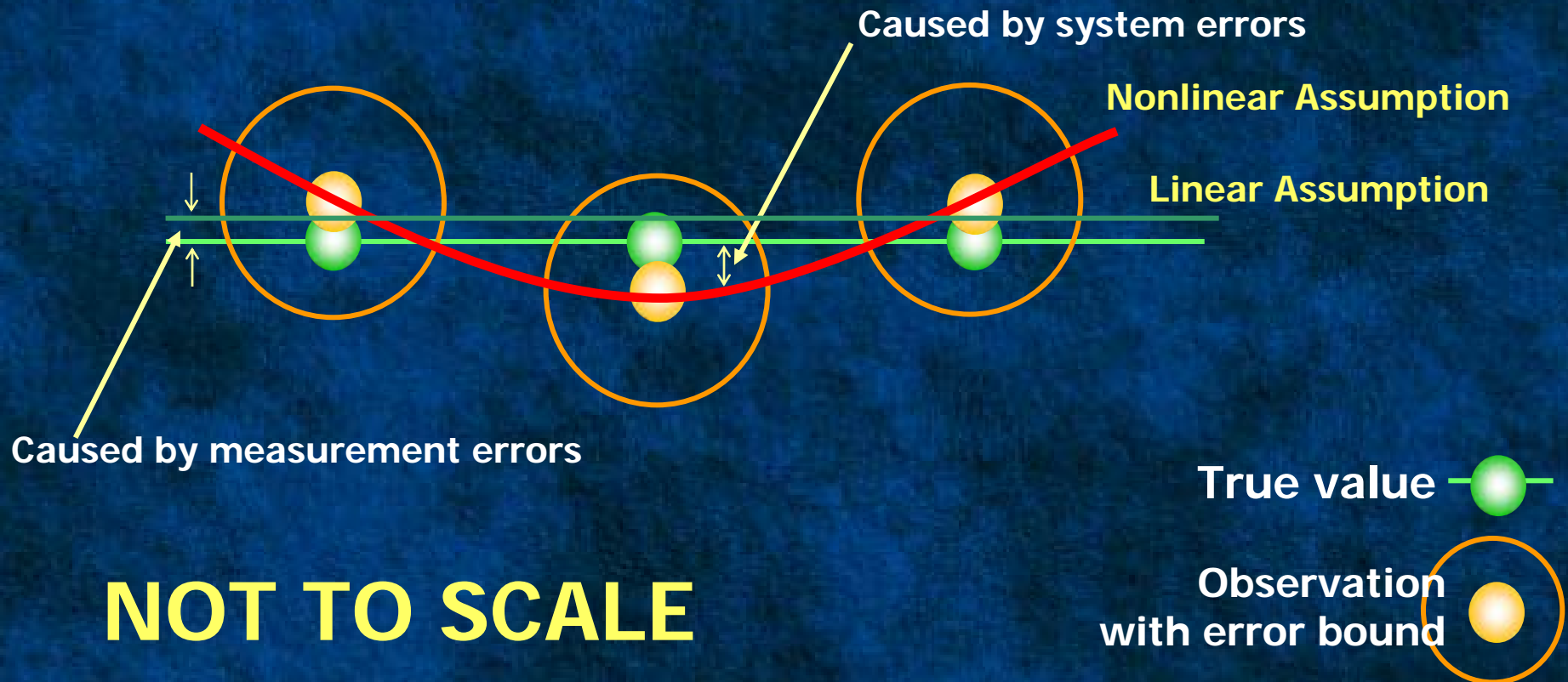
Getting Right Information

- Modeling Errors
 - System errors: Assumptions on how the system works
 - Observation (measurement) errors: Data used to calibrate the model, built on the above assumptions, for its application



Getting Right Information

- Most of the time, both errors exist!





Getting Right Information

- Recognizing the Imperfect Modeling World
 - Common Sense Led Us to the Moon
 - Minimizing Potential System Errors
- Minimizing Impacts of Modeling Errors on Decision-Making
 - Focus on Reasonableness and Trends
 - Infer from Relative Changes between Scenarios
 - Consider Significance of the Relative Changes in a Real-World Sense
 - Look Past Unsupported Model Precision



Managing Modeling Efforts

- Objectives for managing modeling efforts
 - Address more requests
 - Support relicensing program more effectively
 - Provide quicker turnaround time
- Roles for achieving the objectives
 - Requestor(s)
 - Modeling coordinator
 - Modeling team members

POSTER



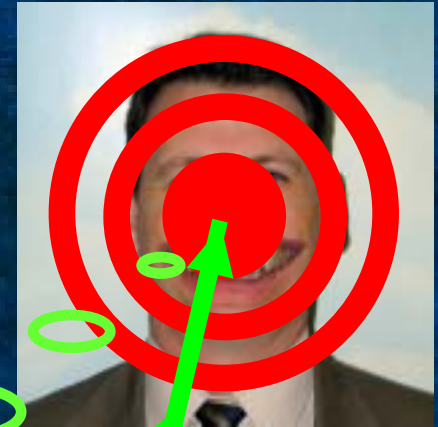
Managing Modeling Efforts

- Keys for managing modeling efforts
 - A complete modeling request
 - Resource-action-based objective(s)
 - Criteria and constraints
 - Measurement(s) of accomplishment
 - A modeling Plan with clear strategy
 - Modeling tools and requirements
 - Potential decision points for modification
 - An overall principle-in-charge
 - Operations Modeling Coordinator



Managing Modeling Efforts

- Operations Modeling Coordinator
- Working closely with requestor(s) and operations modeling team
- Responsibilities
 - Coordinate model development
 - Prioritize modeling requests
 - Match modeling requests with operation standards and criteria
 - Coordinate model implementation
 - Ensure exchange of right information



*Hi, I am
Curtis Creel*



Managing Modeling Efforts

- **Prioritizing Among Requests**
 - Critical to relicensing program
 - Completeness of the request
 - Physical/legal/policy feasibility of proposed operational changes
 - Work load of team members
- **Consolidating Requests**
 - Finding common ground
 - Using representative conditions



Now, Let's Take a Break





Workshop Agenda

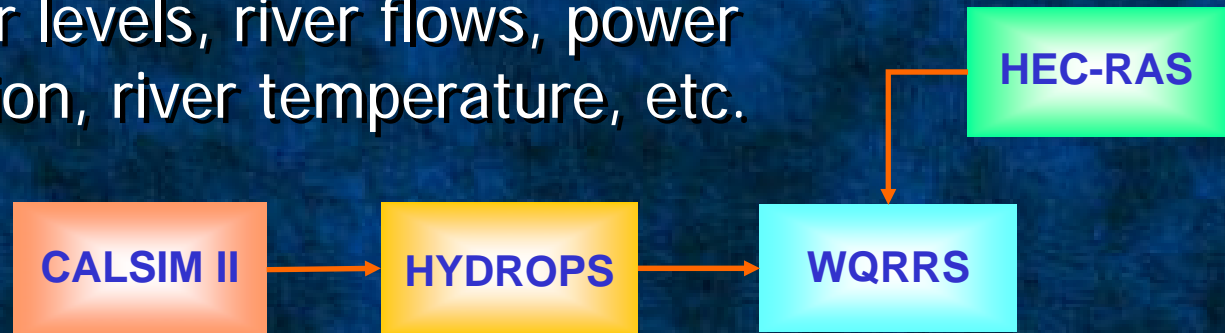
- Welcome and Introduction
- Operations Modeling for Oroville Relicensing
- **Benchmark Study – Part 1**
 - Definition
 - How we build, validate, and use it
 - An Operator's Perspective
- Lunch
- Benchmark Study – Part 2
- Discussion
- Next Steps
- Adjourn



Benchmark Study

– Definition

- Purpose – Basis of comparison for evaluating resource action proposals
- Representation – Conditions described by the entire operations model suite
 - Water supply, reservoir storage, reservoir levels, river flows, power generation, river temperature, etc.

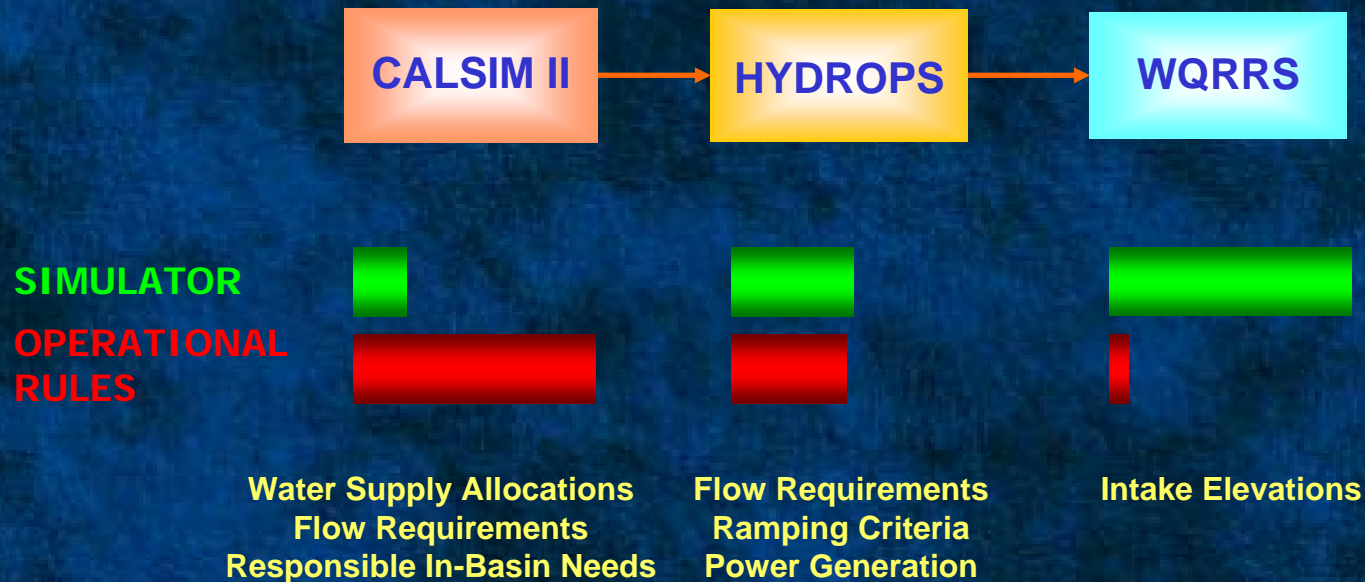




Benchmark Study

– Definition

- Operational rules associated with Oroville Facilities are captured in different models





Benchmark Study

– Variation and Perspective

- Required variation

Workshop Focus

- Existing Conditions – 2001 Level of Demand
- Future Conditions – 2030 Level of Demand

- Perspective of future changes

- Pending release of Future Conditions includes CALSIM II schematic changes may require re-evaluation of Existing Conditions
- Revision of Benchmark Study could result in schedule delay for Relicensing process
- **IMPORTANT:** Balancing modeling updates with FERC application schedule



Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details

- Reviewing results from every step for reasonableness of simulated operations
 - CALSIM II
 - Data disaggregation (monthly to weekly)
 - HYDROPS
 - WQRRS
- Recognizing CALSIM II's prominent role in establishing operational baseline



Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

- Important CALSIM II assumptions
 - Observe existing laws, regulations, agreements, water rights, and contract entitlements including
 - COA, D-1485, D-1641, FRSA entitlements, instream flow requirements, BO's, etc.
 - Assume SWP variable demands in relation to hydrology
 - Future conditions use the SWP "TABLE A" Allocation
 - Provide a minimum SWP allocation of 5%



Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

- Review of CALSIM II

- Ongoing CALSIM II peer review process

Supported by Relicensing Program

DETAILS

- Simulation of historical operations (1975 to 1998)

Performed outside of Relicensing Program

DETAILS

- Qualitative assessment on simulated SWP operation

Performed for Relicensing Program



Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

- Simulation of historical operations (1975 through 1998)
 - A review by DWR Planning Dept.
 - Features:
 - Applying consistent rules for SWP allocation
 - Including historical demands
 - Changing regulations, such as
 - SWRCB D-1485 (1978)
 - SWRCB WQCP (1995)
- Different from normal CALSIM II applications*

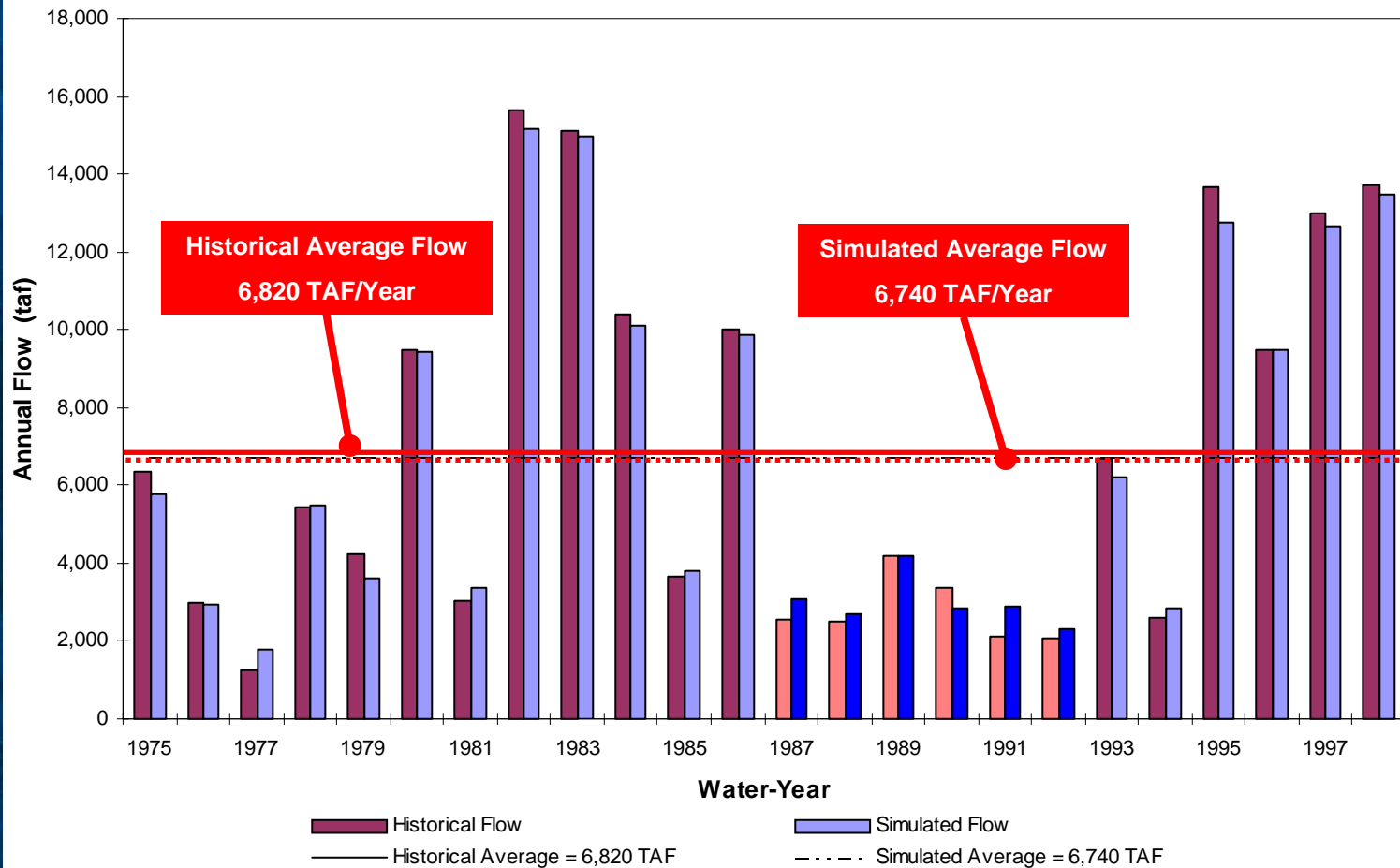


Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

Feather River Flow at Mouth (1975-1998 Period)

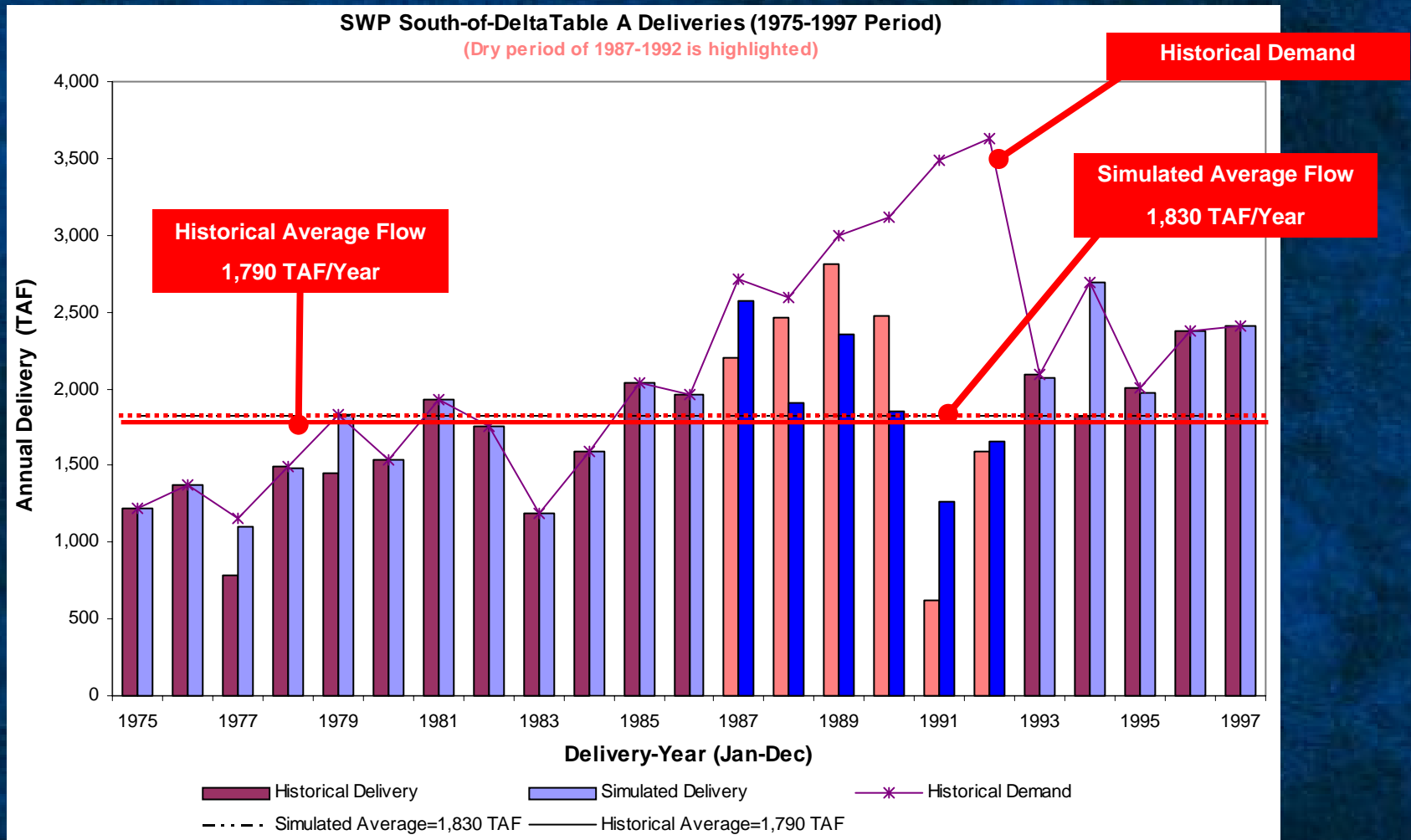
(Dry period of 1987-1992 is highlighted)





Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

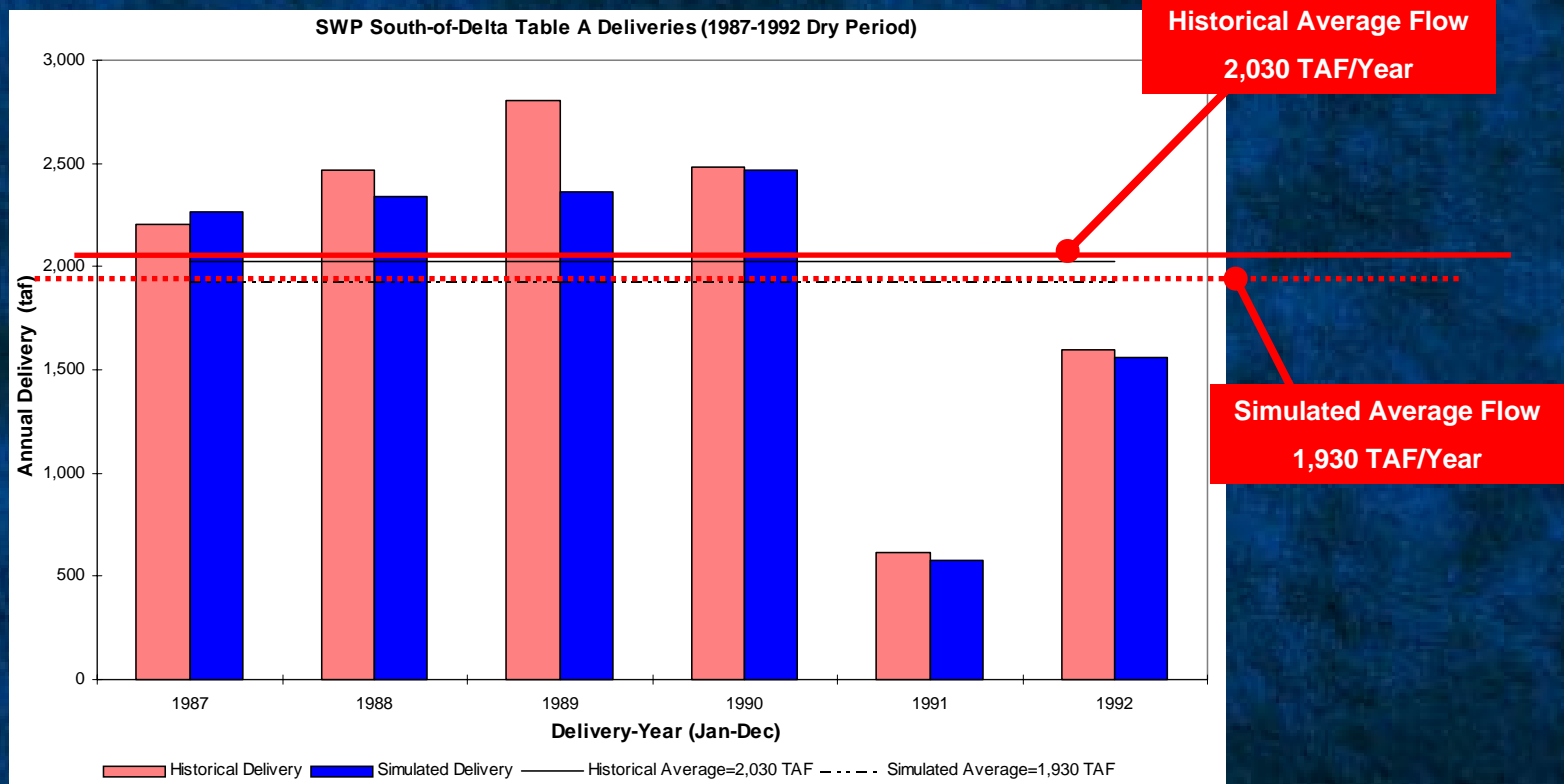




Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

- Adjustment: if we convert storage to delivery, as an operator would do in this condition





Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

- Findings of the Simulation of historical operations (1975 through 1998)
 - The study is not a usual CALSIM II application
 - Comparison with historical operations is favorable
 - CALSIM II simulates SWP allocation with a **consistent** level of aggressiveness (or conservativeness)
 - In reality, Oroville Facilities operators' judgment calls for SWP allocation may **vary from year to year**



Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

- Qualitative assessment on simulated SWP operations
 - Evaluating simulated operations of 73-year period from operators' viewpoint
 - Reviewing operations by asking a series of key questions
 - Excluding 1977 and 1994 calendar years
 - 1977: extreme year with little representation of SWP operation
 - 1994: incomplete year at the end of the simulation period





Benchmark Study

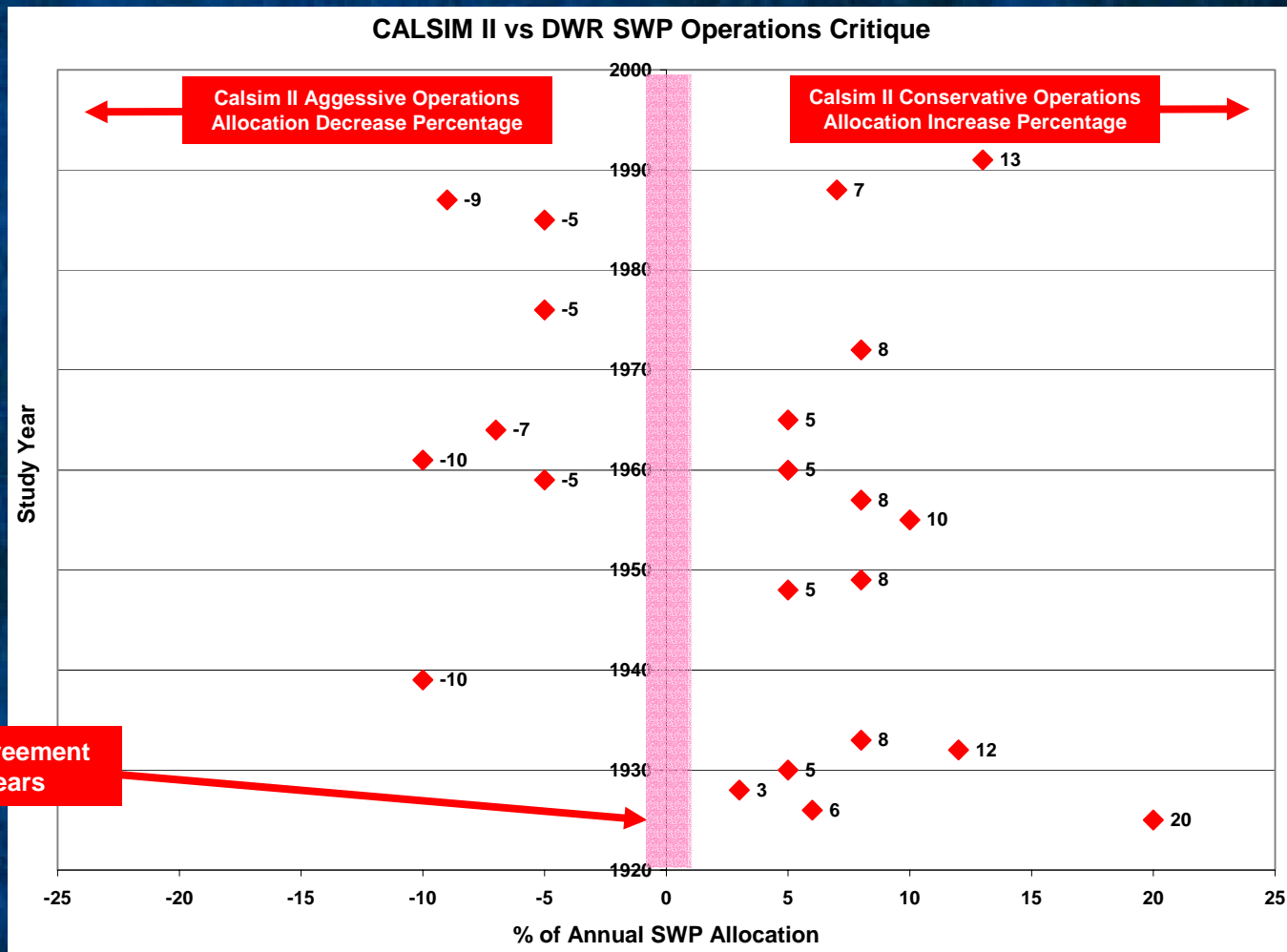
– Establishing Details, CALSIM II

- Key questions for qualitative assessment on simulated SWP operations
 - Reservoir Storage (Oroville and SWP San Luis)
 - Are the end of water year storages excessive?
 - Are the end of water year storages too low?
 - SWP Delivery Allocation
 - Does CALSIM II over-allocate, or solve aggressively?
 - Does CALSIM II under-allocate, or solve conservatively?
 - SWP Export at the Delta
 - Is the Banks Pumping Plant's capacity used sufficiently and within constraints?
 - Would we as Operators have operated differently?
 - Would we trade allocation for storage?
 - Would we trade storage for allocation?



Benchmark Study

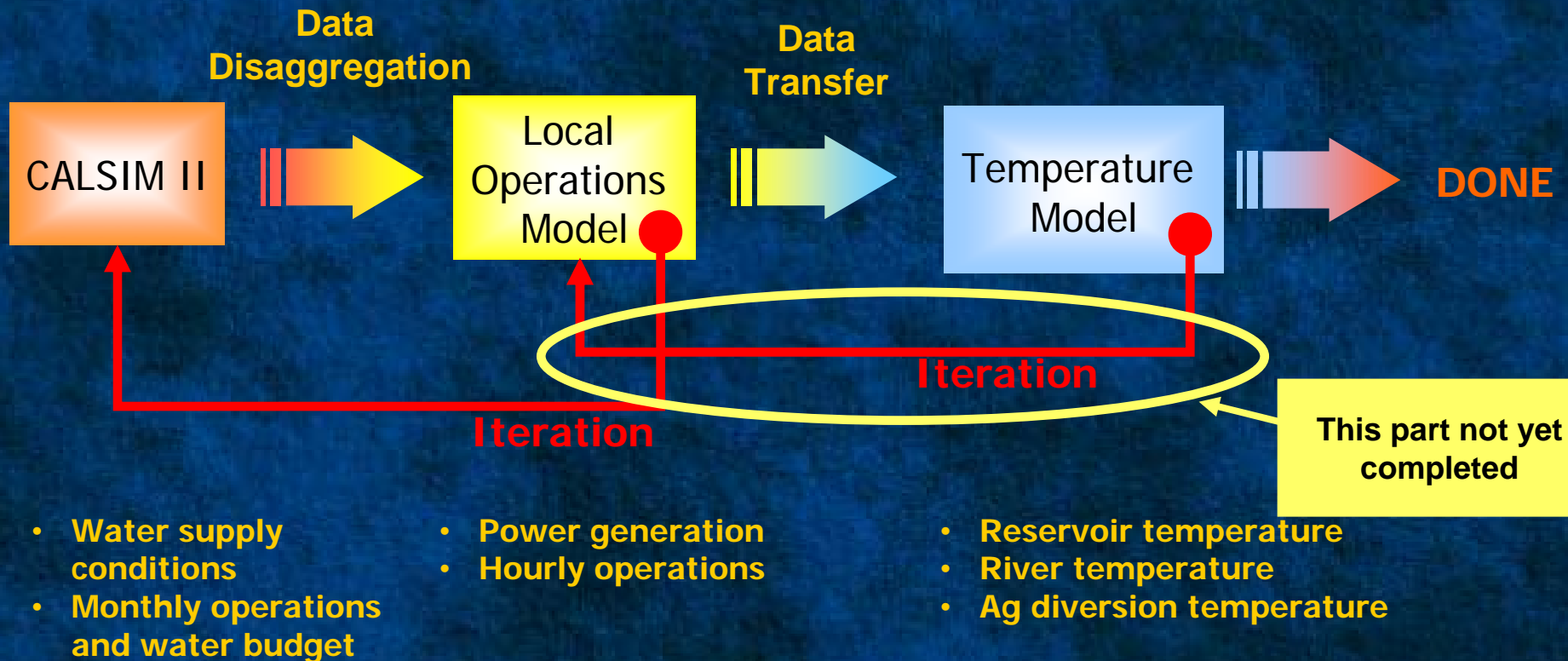
– Establishing Details, CALSIM II





Benchmark Study

– Establishing Details





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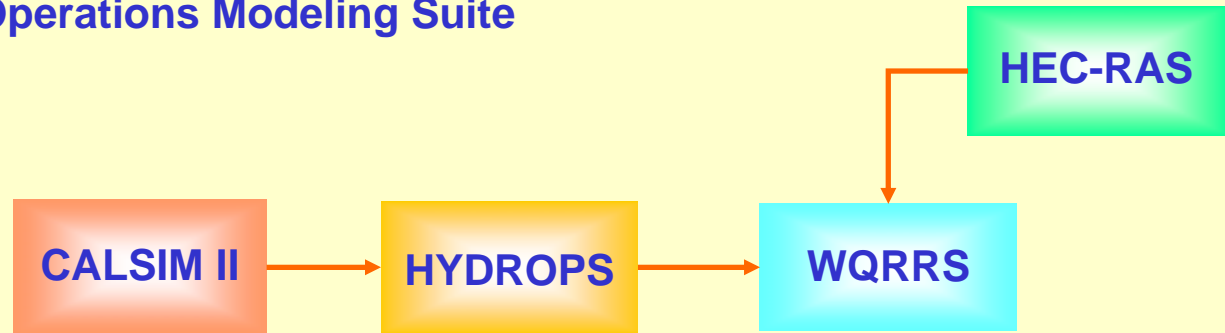


Relicensing Model Integration – A Recap

Information on
Water Supply,
Power Generation and
Water Temperature



Operations Modeling Suite



Environmental Study Plans

Terrestrial Habitat

Instream Flow
PHABSIM

Geomorphic
Fluvial 12

Cultural Study Plans

Recreation Study Plans

Visitation

Economics and
Fiscal Effects



Requests and
Guidelines for
Operational Changes



Matching Interests and Operations Modeling Outputs

- Recreation Interests
 - Oroville Levels
 - Low Flow Channel Flows
 - Thermalito Afterbay Fluctuation and Elevation
- Agricultural Interests
 - Diversion Temperatures
 - Deliveries



Matching Interests and Operations Modeling Outputs

- Cultural Interests
 - Oroville Levels
- Water Supply Interests
 - State Water Project South-of-Delta Deliveries
 - Feather River Service Area Deliveries



Matching Interests and Operations Modeling Outputs

- Power Interests
 - Hyatt Power Plant generation
 - On peak
 - Off peak
 - Pump-back
 - Thermalito Power Plant generation
 - Thermalito Diversion Dam Power Plant generation



Matching Interests and Operations Modeling Outputs

- **Fishery Interests**
 - Lake Oroville levels
 - Thermalito Afterbay levels and fluctuations
 - Oroville Cold Water Pool
 - River temperature
 - Low Flow Channel
 - Robinson Riffle
 - Above and below the Afterbay
 - Above and below the Yuba River
 - River flows in the Low Flow Channel



Benchmark Study Results

– Existing Conditions

- Results Summary

- Water supply

CALSIM II

Water Supply

- SWP allocation

- Power generation

HYDROPS

Power Generation

- Annual power generation with pump back %
 - On/off peak comparison
 - Monthly pattern with pump back %

- Temperature

WQRRS

- Agricultural diversions in Afterbay
 - River temperature at Robinson Riffle

Agricultural

Environmental

Pending

Pending



Benchmark Study Results

– Existing Conditions

- Results Summary

- Reservoir Levels

CALSIM II

Recreation

- Memorial day
 - Independence Day
 - Labor Day

- River flows

CALSIM II

All

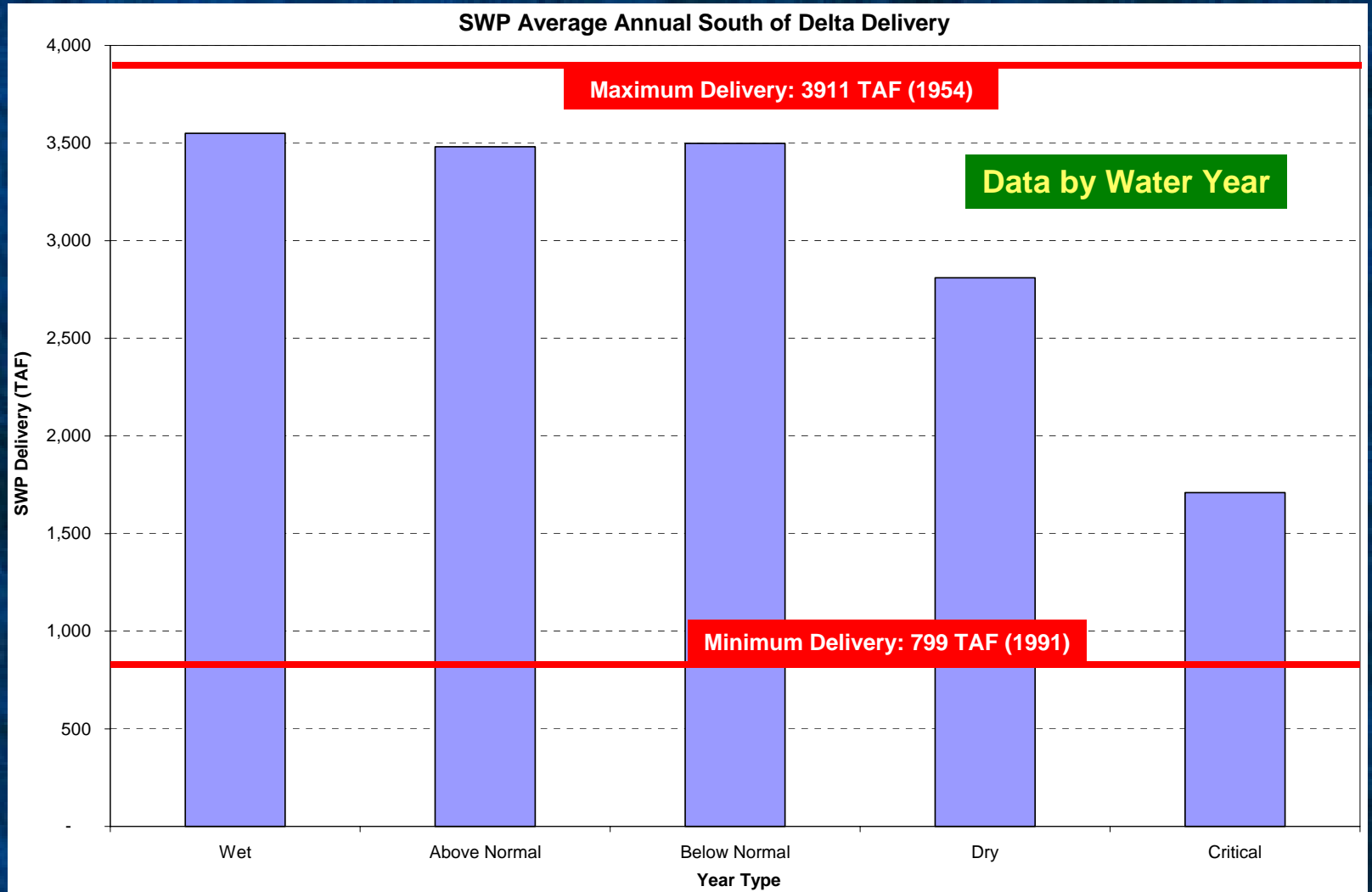
- Reasons for Releasing from Oroville Reservoir

- Samples of output presentation



Benchmark Study Results

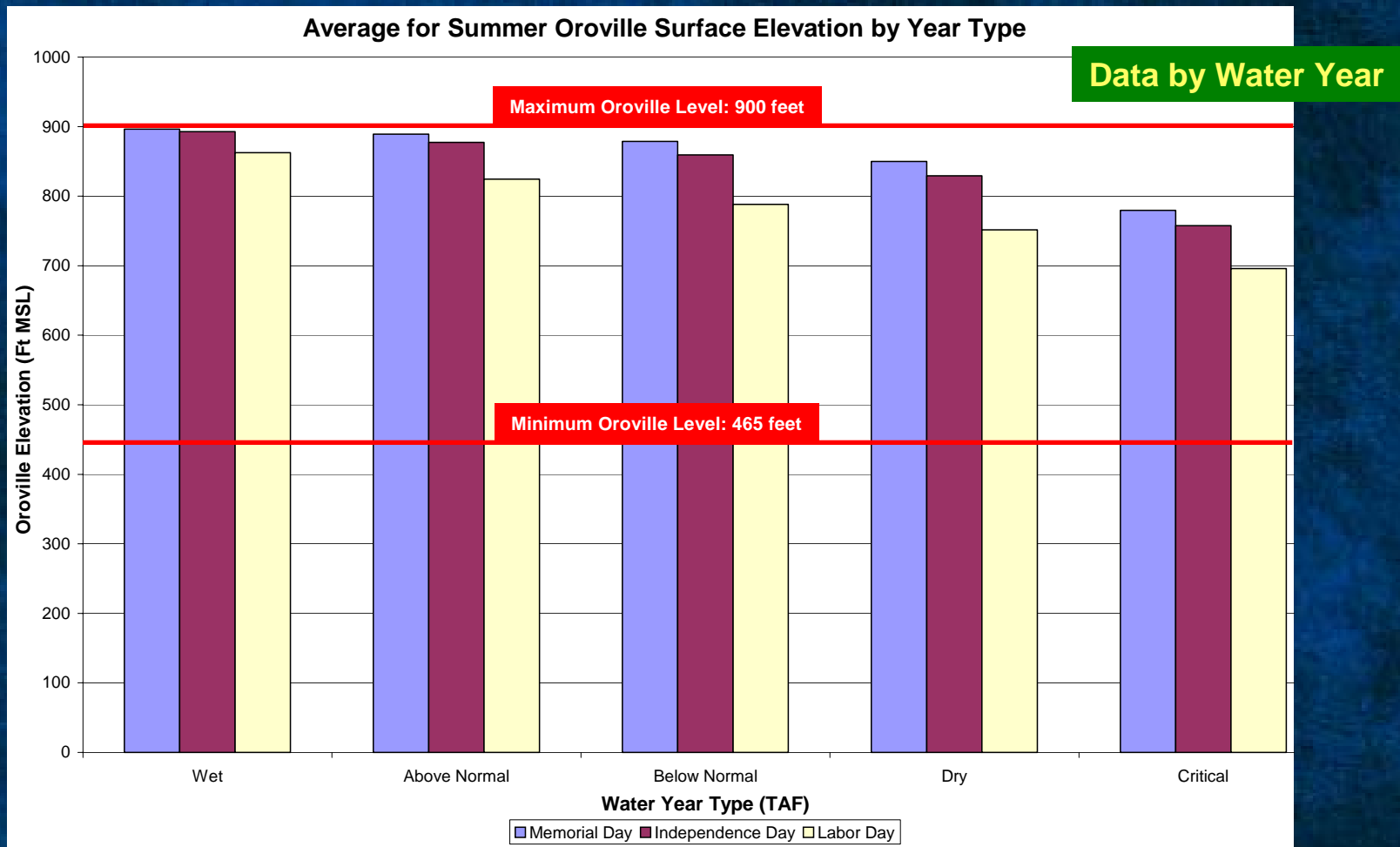
– Existing Conditions

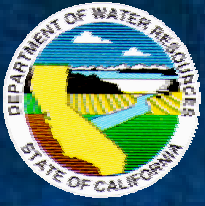




Benchmark Study Results

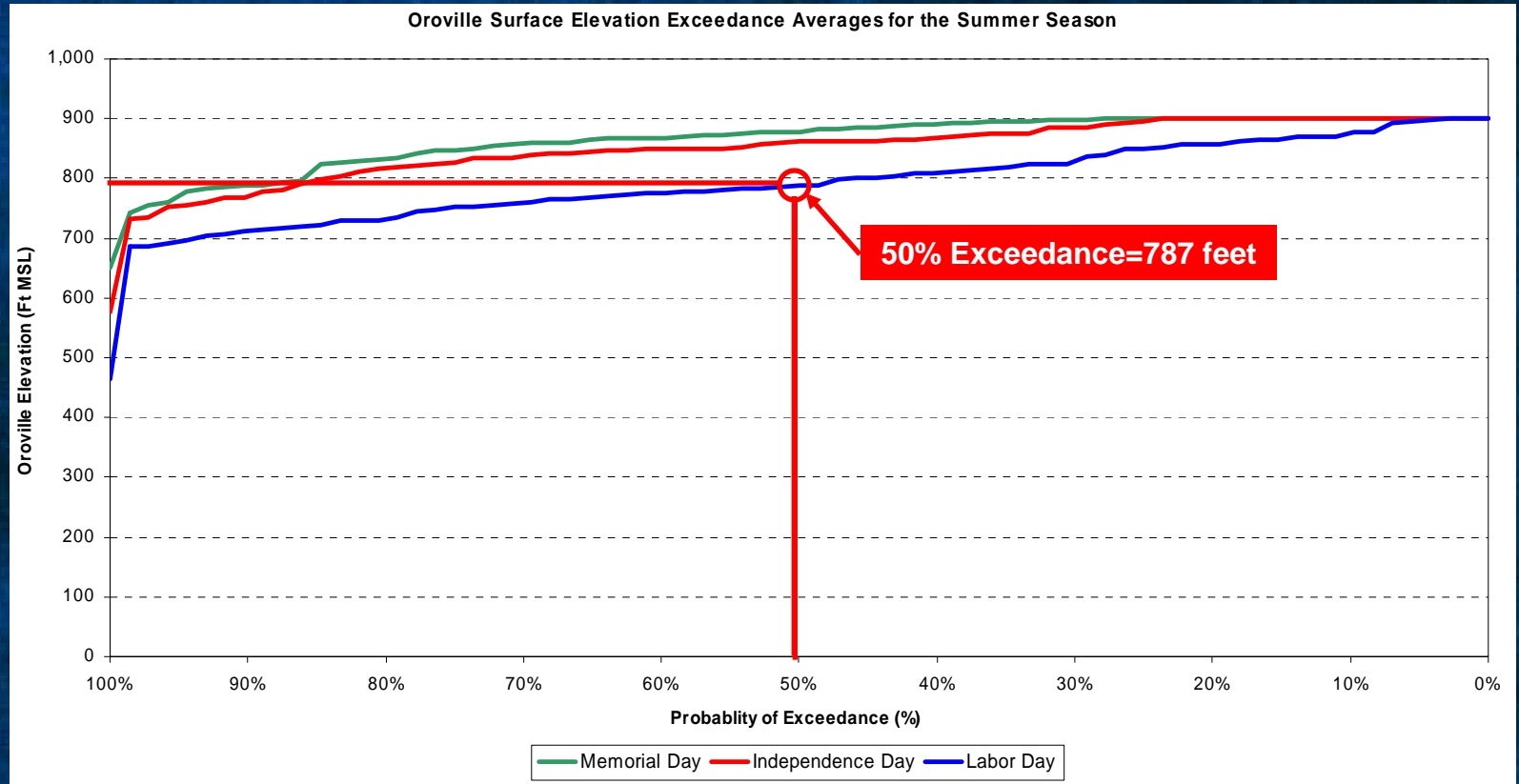
– Existing Conditions





Benchmark Study Results

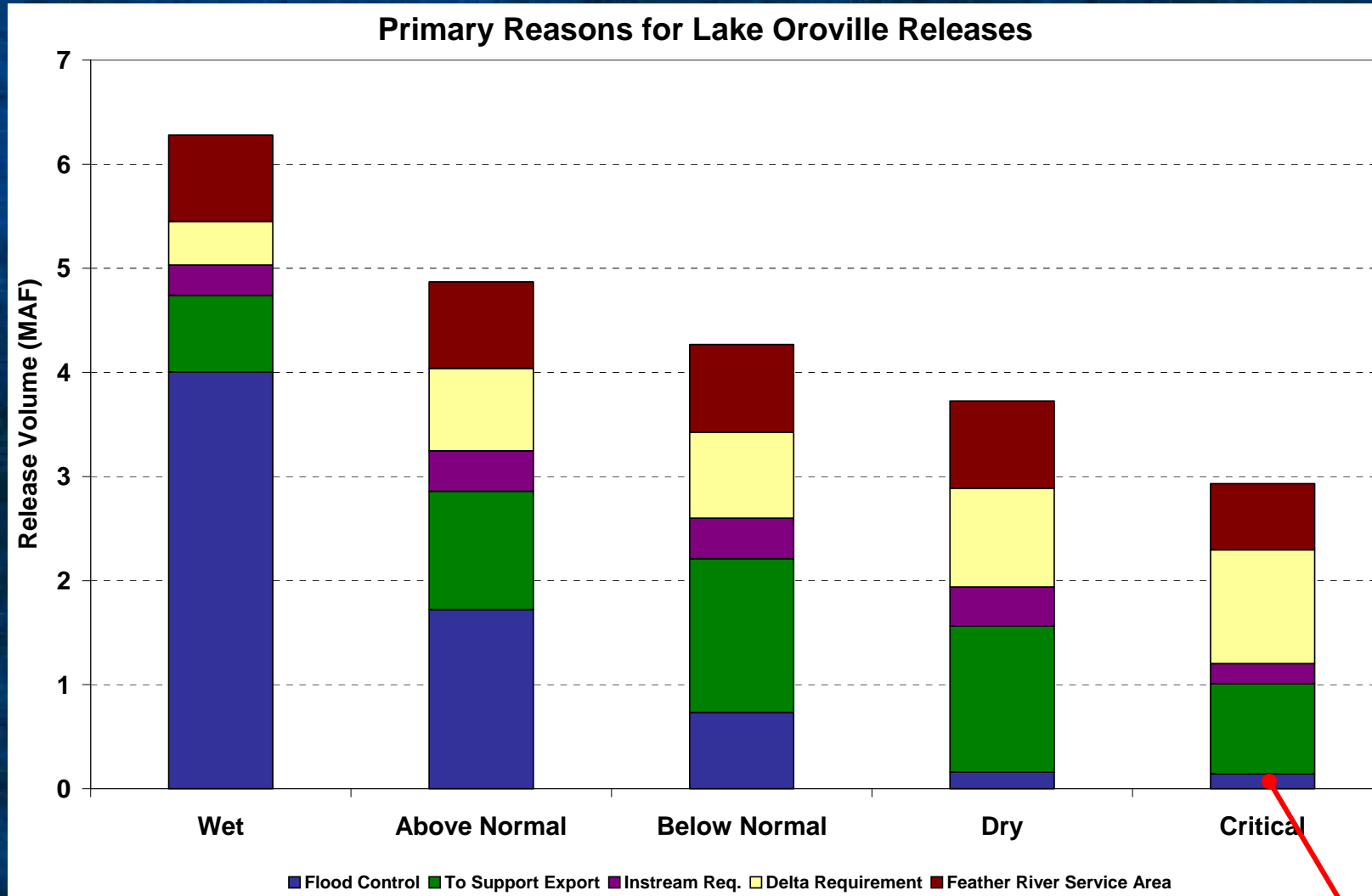
– Existing Conditions





Benchmark Study Results

– Existing Conditions



1976 and 1994



Now, Let's Take a Break





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Discussion





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Next Steps

- When is the next workshop?
- What will be discussed in the next workshop?
 - Sensitivity analysis of Benchmark
 - Bookend Analyses
- In the future, proposed resource actions proposals will be addressed



Additional Information

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